

GUARDSMEN AT LINE

TEN THOUSAND APPROACH—OFFICERS CAUTION MEN TO AVOID CLASHES.

PEONS BATTLE STARVATION

Nothing More Exciting Along Line Than Exchange of a Few Shots Between Sentries—Eight American Consular Officers Removed.

San Antonio, Tex., July 2.—All reports received at Gen. Funston's headquarters indicated nothing more exciting along the international line today than the exchange of shots between sentries at Nogales.

All officers commanding the troops along the 1,700 miles of border have been cautioned to avoid clashes with the Mexican troops that face them, but staff officers fear that something may occur at any time that may serve as the basis for further international complications.

The First brigade of the Illinois guard now is encamped here and the Second New York brigade has reached the Brownsville district. A regiment of the Vermont guard arrived at Eagle Pass today and the Second Kansas infantry was on its way to that point. The First Missouri infantry hastened to Laredo, the Second Illinois infantry went into camp here today, and the Seventh arrived late tonight.

More than 10,000 guardsmen tonight are either already at border points or so near that they could be removed right to the line within a few hours. It was believed that by Wednesday the entire movement would be more than half completed.

Eight American consular officers who have been removed from their posts in Mexico, and who are being held here by the state department, have sent messages into their districts, urging all Americans to leave the country. They acted under orders from the state department.

While mobilizing continues on this side of the border, smallpox and starvation are active throughout Sonora, according to Joseph Knoden, a German sailor, who arrived here today forty-seven days on a troop train of fifty cars moving north from Guaymas to Imuris.

HUGHES MAKING PLANS.

Campaign Probably Will Start Second Week in August.

Bridgehampton, N. Y.—Charles E. Hughes probably will open his active presidential campaign the second week in August with a 7,000-mile trip to the Pacific coast and return.

The nominee is considering an itinerary that will include a dozen talks to be made at Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Paul or Minneapolis, Seattle, Portland, Ore.; San Francisco, possibly Los Angeles and several other cities in the territory traversed. The program under consideration provides for a break of two weeks to be spent somewhere in the Rocky mountains. This would afford Mr. Hughes an opportunity to enjoy his favorite pastime of mountain climbing. Altogether the trip would last from five to six weeks. It would bring the nominee back to the east, ready for what he expects to be a "whirlwind campaign" the latter part of September.

While the plan has not been matured, it is Mr. Hughes' present intention to go to the coast by the northern route and probably return by the southern.

Government's Fiscal Year.

Washington, D. C.—The government closed its fiscal year June 30 with total receipts of \$838,403,969 and total disbursements of \$759,666,159, an excess of \$78,737,810 compared with a deficit of \$59,436,560 for the year ending June 30 last. Both the income tax and internal revenue receipts in 1916 showed up far above the estimates made by Secretary McAdoo and swelled the balance. Income tax receipts amounted to \$124,867,430, compared with \$79,828,675 last year, an increase of about \$45,000,000 over the amount expected by officials even as late as a week ago.

Attacked by Shark.

Beach Haven, N. J.—Charles E. Vansant, 23-year-old son of a Philadelphia physician, was attacked by a shark or a big fish while bathing in the surf off here, according to eye witnesses, and died before he could be rescued.

Three Girls Drown.

Bastrop, Tex.—Three girls were drowned in the Colorado river near this place July 1. They were in bathing and ventured a little beyond their depth when they were caught in a whirlpool and swept to their deaths.

Guards Sleep in Streets.

Springfield.—After sleeping blanketless all night in the streets June 30 the First cavalry, Illinois national guard, entrained for the border after a delay of fifteen hours caused by the railroads' failure to furnish equipment.

Washington, D. C.—Congress is tressed over the delay of the house judiciary committee to act on the resolution offered by Representative Borland, providing for an investigation of the beef trust.

TO FIGHT FOR JUSTICE

PRESIDENT MAKES ADDRESS TO ADVERTISING CLUBS AT PHILADELPHIA.

SAYS, "PUT IDEALS IN ACTS"

Wilson Declares "I Am Interested in Fighting for Things That I Believe In and Challenge All Comers"—Must Think of Country First.

Philadelphia, July 1.—"America first, translated into what you do," was the new patriotic rallying cry sounded by President Wilson in an address to the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World in Independence square here on Thursday. "America first means nothing," he said, "until you translate it into what you do."

Tremendous applause swept over the crowd when the president uttered these words.

He quickly silenced the interruption and continued speaking to the subject of "The Duties of Americans to Their Country and to the Rest of the World."

"You cannot understand the people of the United States without working for them. I want you to understand that I am not interested in fighting for myself, but I am interested in fighting for the things I believe in. In so far as we are concerned, I challenge all comers."

The president congratulated the Associated clubs for putting truth and candor into their business.

"I wish very much," he said, "that truth and candor might always be the standard of politics."

"It is most important, since I am in a fighting mood, to tell you of some of the things I believe in. It is the duty of every American not to think of himself first, but of his country. 'America first means nothing unless you translate it into deeds,' the president said.

"I believe America should ever be ready. I believe that you must be just to nations as well as to men. It comes high. It is not an easy thing to do, but I believe that at whatever cost we should be just to other people and demand the same treatment."

The president said that while we have the right to demand justice from others, we should always be ready to give justice to anyone else.

"I am ready to fight for that at any cost."

"I believe in the patriotism and initiative of the average man," he exclaimed. "Some men say they believe in that, too, but they do not act that way. There are some men who don't believe in anybody's advice but their own."

London, July 1.—Sir Roger Casement was found guilty of high treason in the high court of justice on Thursday.

The jury was out only 50 minutes. Immediately after the verdict was returned Casement was sentenced to be hanged by Baron Reading, the lord chief justice.

As the verdict was announced, Casement stood up bravely under the blow. Sir Roger, who was arrested in April while trying to land arms and ammunition in Ireland for the rebels, was placed on trial last Monday.

Sir Roger addressed the court, reading his final statement with the explanation that he hoped it might reach a much larger audience than the one before him, and particularly in America. He declared that a trial before a jury of Englishmen was unjust. He said the jury should have been Irish. Sir Roger's auditors, among whom were Viscount Bryce and many others of prominence, listened in silence.

RUSS CLAIM BIG VICTORY

Petrograd Says Slavs Have Broken Through Austrian Front in Galicia—More Prisoners.

London, July 1.—The Russians claim a great victory in East Galicia and have resumed their tally of prisoners. Petrograd announces the Russians have broken through and are well on their way to Kolomea. This is the great railroad junction for eastern Galicia, and from it the Austrians have been pressed southward, three lines of trenches being taken. The fighting around Kolomea and in all the region between the Pruth and the Dulester rivers must have been of exceptional severity, for it was there that 10,506 Teutonic prisoners (including 221 officers) were taken, making a total roundup from June 4 of 205,000 men.

Jack Dillon Wins.

New York, July 1.—Little Jack Dillon licked Big Frank Moran last night. The Indianapolis fighter had a wide shade at the end of the ten-round battle at Washington park, over in Brooklyn.

Crew Is Saved.

Palau, Majorca, July 1.—Twenty-five men of the crew of the steamer Pine of Genoa, which was shelled and sunk by a submarine on Tuesday, have arrived at Port Mahon, Minorca, in the ship's boats.

HE KNOWS



INDORSE C. E. HUGHES ALLIES ARE USING GAS

PROGRESSIVE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOLLOWS ROOSEVELT. BERLIN SAYS THE ENEMY FAILED TO ADVANCE.

Colonel Gives Views in Letter to the Body—Six Members Opposed to Suggestion. Heavy Attacks Repulsed—French Kill Own Countrymen in Bombarding Town of Neale.

Chicago, June 28.—After a day of wrangling the Progressive national committee voted on Monday to endorse Charles Evans Hughes for president.

Thirty-two members of the committee supported the endorsement resolution offered by James R. Garfield of Ohio. Six voted against it and nine declined to vote.

The action, which was taken in accordance with the wishes of Theodore Roosevelt, as expressed in a letter to the committee, marked the demise of the Progressive party.

While the national executive committee was instructed to co-operate in the Hughes campaign it was admitted the full national committee never would have another meeting.

The resolution as finally adopted after seven hours of debate was as follows: "Whereas, The statement issued by this committee in January and the platform adopted by the Progressive national convention set forth that putting aside all partisan considerations in view of existing world and national conditions we would work with any man or party who save the nation's need and put forth a leader fit to meet it and

"Whereas, We believe with Colonel Roosevelt that in nominating Charles E. Hughes of New York the Republican party has put forth such a leader, we endorse and concur in the recommendation of Colonel Roosevelt that we support Mr. Hughes."

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PANCHO VILLA STILL ALIVE

Washington Hears Man Responsible for Mexican Crisis Is Dicker- ing With Carranza.

Washington, June 28.—Pancho Villa, whose raid on Columbus, N. M., brought on the Mexican crisis, not only is alive but now is dicker- ing with Carranza to join his forces against the United States, according to private advices reaching the state department.

These advices, the source of which was not divulged, stated that Villa is at Escalon, near Parral. He is declared to have offered Carranza an army of several hundred if the first chief will take him back and give him a command in his army.

FLASHES OFF THE WIRE

London, June 30.—King George sent a message to commons giving directions for the erection of a public memorial to the memory of the late Lord Kitchener.

London, June 30.—A dispatch from Bucharest says that the only munitions factory in Roumania has been destroyed. The destruction is said to be a plot of German and Bulgarian agents. All the machinery in the plant and millions of shells were destroyed.

More Trucks for Funston. San Antonio, Tex., June 30.—War department advices to General Funston included notification that 95 motor trucks had been sent to him. There are already in service 640 motor trucks.

Austrian Airmen Bomb Adria. Vienna, June 30.—Two Austro-Hungarian naval aeroplanes have bombed military works and factories in the Italian city of Adria, the war office announced. Adria is on a railway 22 miles southeast of Bologna.

U. S. ASKS APOLOGY GOSSIP FROM STATE HOUSE

STRONG NOTE SENT TO VIENNA AS RESULT OF ATTACK ON SHIP. CALLED INSULT TO AMERICA

Washington Government Demands Punishment of Submarine Commander and Payment of an Indemnity—Refuses to Accept Excuses.

Washington, June 30.—The state department made public on Wednesday this government's note to Austria-Hungary in the case of the Standard Oil tanker Petrolite. That vessel was attacked by an Austrian submarine December 21, 1915.

The note is the strongest yet delivered to the central powers.

This government, the note says, regards the attack on the Petrolite as a deliberate insult to the American flag and an invasion of American rights.

The demands of the United States are:

1.—An apology.
2.—The commander of the submarine to be punished.
3.—That reparation be made for the injuries sustained by the payment of an indemnity.

It is indicated to Austria that she would make immediate and ample amends.

The state department denies every allegation heretofore set up by Austria in defense of the action of her submarine commander.

The Austrian claim that the Petrolite's captain voluntarily gave up supplies taken from the steamer by the submarine commander is flatly contradicted, as are the claims that warning shots were fired across the Petrolite's bow before it was shelled, and that its appearance was such as to justify the submarine commander in mistaking it for a cruiser.

The attack on the Petrolite, a Standard Oil tanker, occurred in the Mediterranean on December 5. A protest sent soon afterward, on preliminary reports from the tanker's captain and crew, brought the Austrian communication to which the new American note replies.

WILL ORPET TAKES STAND

Declares That Bottle He Had, Which Is Produced in Court, Contained Molasses and Water.

Waukegan, Ill., June 28.—William Orpet on Monday told his long-awaited story of the peculiar circumstances of the tragic death of Marion Lambert—the culmination of their "puppy love."

In their rambling walk through Helm's woods on the morning of February 9 Marion talked almost exclusively of her alleged delicate condition, Orpet said. He had brought with him, he said, a large bottle containing a mixture of molasses and water.

It would do her no harm and no good, except what possible solace it might be to her mental condition. She refused to drink of it and he threw it away in his panicky flight after she died. The bottle was found by Kenneth B. Hawkins and H. G. Carlin. It was produced in court by Mr. Hawkins. It is the defense's reply to the state's contention that Orpet brought cyanide of potassium to Helm's woods and induced Marion to take it under the pretense that it was medicine which would relieve her.

After being heard three times in the Nebraska supreme court on appeals taken from previous trials in the lower courts, the celebrated suit of the Home Savings bank of Fremont against A. C. Shallenberger of Alma, has been finally decided by the high tribunal in favor of the bank. The decision holds that Shallenberger must pay a note for \$500 given in 1902, on which his name appeared as guarantor for W. P. Summers, to whom he had sold some cattle.

If the employment of a child under 14 years of age is the proximate cause of injury to such a child, then the employer is liable in damages for the injuries sustained. So rules the Nebraska supreme court in an opinion reversing and remanding the suit of Ora Rookstool, by his next friend, Lillian Sheets, against the Cudahy Packing Co. Young Rookstool, who was 13 years of age, was struck on the head by a descending elevator at the Cudahy packing plant, his scalp torn and his teeth knocked out.

LIEBKNECHT SENT TO JAIL

Socialist Leader in Germany Sentenced to Thirty Months in Prison—Dismissed From Army.

Berlin, via London, June 30.—As a result of a trial on charges of high treason, gross insubordination and resistance to authorities, Karl Liebknecht, the Socialist leader, got 30 months and dismissed from the army.

Doctor Liebknecht, whose criticisms of the government in speeches in the reichstag previously had led to his expulsion from the Socialist party in that body, was arrested on May 1 during the demonstration, and since has been held in custody, the reichstag having on May 11 by a vote of 229 to 111 declined to order his release.

He has been accused not only of taking part in but arranging the demonstration at which, it is alleged, cries of "Down with the war" and "Down with the kaiser" were raised by the excited demonstrators.

WLCOX HEADS G. O. P. BODY

Former Postmaster of New York Named Chairman of Republican National Committee.

New York, June 29.—William R. Wilcox, former postmaster of New York and later public service commissioner, was appointed chairman of the Republican national committee on Tuesday. Mr. Wilcox was the choice of Charles E. Hughes.

Senate Passes Urgency Bill.

Washington, July 1.—The senate passed the urgent deficiency bill carrying approximately \$25,500,000, most of it to meet military expenses of the Mexican crisis. The bill now goes to the president for his signature.

Three Italian Steamers Sunk.

Madrid, July 1.—Three more Italian steamships have been sunk by submarines. They were the Mongibello, 4,050 tons; the Roma, 3,850 tons, and the Pino, 1,106 tons. The crews were landed.

Almost every nation on the globe is represented among the boys gathered at Camp Morehead—all proud of the one nation they are called upon to defend.

Nebraska will have need of an army of 4,750 additional harvest hands within the next three weeks, Labor Commissioner F. M. Coffey asserts, in issuing a bulletin dealing with the harvest situation.

Governor Morehead has received a letter from the Mexican consul at Kansas City to safeguard Mexicans who may be residents of Nebraska. He is asked to give the necessary orders to peace officers of the state.

Governor Morehead has telegraphed President Wilson tendering another regiment of troops from Nebraska, to be composed largely of Spanish-American war veterans. The governor said he was ready to authorize the formation of the regiment if the president would give the undertaking his approval.

Some difficulty in securing new enlistments for service on the Mexican border is being experienced over the state. A report coming from Beatrice is that an automobile was sent out from there to several surrounding towns to get recruits for the national guard company, but only one man responded.

Not the least interested of the spectators at the mobilization of the Nebraska guards at Camp Morehead have been half a hundred dark-skinned Mexicans, employed as section hands by the Rock Island, who live in a group of shacks near the fair grounds. They displayed no evident concern over the war preparations.

A volunteer company of negro troops for service in the Mexican crisis may be recruited in Lincoln and offered to the federal government. Clinton T. Ross, colored star on the Cornhusker football team, and now a practicing lawyer in the city, will have charge of the campaign to secure members, it is said.

Chief Game Warden Rutenbeck has a report from his deputies, J. Q. Holmes and Charles Pifford, that they took a boat trip down the Elkhorn and Platte rivers from Winslow to South Bend, during which they found and confiscated eighteen hoop nets, eleven wire traps and other illegal fishing devices. No arrests were made.

T. P. Kennard, the first secretary of the state of Nebraska, and one of the men who located the capital at Lincoln, was among interested spectators at camp Morehead. And when martial music filled the air his was the first hat to doff, the first hands to clap and the first voice to be raised in a cheer as the sturdy Cornhusker lads of the Fourth marched by.

The granting of a leave of absence from the Western Nebraska diocese of the Episcopal church by President Bishop Tuttle of St. Louis, Mo., is all that stands in the way of Bishop George Allen Beecher from seeing service on the Mexican border. Bishop Beecher is chaplain of the Fifth regiment, Nebraska national guard, and this week the standing committee of the diocese unanimously approved any decision the former may make in the matter of serving with the army.

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State Auditor Smith has declined to register \$1,700,000 of road improvement bonds, which were voted upon in Douglas county at the recent state primary election, and which failed to receive a majority of all votes cast at the election, as required by the state law.

A proposition was submitted for \$1,500,000 of road paving bonds. They received 13,315 votes, to 15,002 against. There was also a proposed issue of \$200,000 road grading bonds, on which the vote was 13,710 for and 12,593 against.

At a school meeting held near Humboldt, attended by State Superintendent Thomas, action was taken approving a consolidation plan for four rural school districts, two in Nemaha and two in Richardson county. The location of the schoolhouse was decided upon at a central point, near the county line. The districts are Nos. 88 and 89 of Nemaha and Nos. 47 and 48 of Richardson.

Life insurance companies in 1915 distributed over \$2,000,000 in Nebraska, these figures including death claims, payments for premiums and cash surrenders.